<u>In the Claims</u>

1 – 11 (cancelled).

12 (currently amended).   A method for reducing the expression of a respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) gene and RSV viral titer in a human subject, comprising administering a ~~vector~~<u>vector</u> to airway cells in the subject, wherein the vector comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a short interfering RNA (siRNA) targeted to a target nucleic acid sequence within the RSV NS1 gene or RSV NS1 transcript, and wherein the vector is administered in an effective amount to reduce expression of the RSV NS1 gene or NS1 transcript in the airway cells and reduce RSV titer in the subject.

13 (currently amended).   The method of claim 12, wherein the subject is suffering from an RSV infection at the time the vector is administered<u>, and wherein the vector is administered in an effective amount to alleviate symptoms of RSV infection in the subject</u>.

14 (currently amended).   The method of claim 12, wherein the subject is not suffering from an RSV infection, ~~and~~<u>wherein</u> the vector is administered prophylactically before RSV infection<u>, and wherein the vector is administered in an effective amount to alleviate symptoms of RSV infection in the subject</u>.

15 – 43 (cancelled).

44 (previously presented).   The method of claim 12, wherein the vector is a viral vector.

45 (previously presented).   The method of claim 12, wherein the vector is a non-viral vector.